

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE.



ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY,

AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

At a meeting of the commissioners appointed by the Convention for superintending the manufactory of SMALL-ARMS at Fredericksburg, on wednesday the 13th of September, 1775.

THE commissioners intend to meet on the 10th day of October next, at Fredericksburg, for the purpose of engaging a farther number of GUNSMITHS, and other artists capable of managing that business in its various branches. All persons who are willing to enter into the service, for a year at least, and can come well recommended, for skill and sobriety, are desired to attend. If agreed with, they will have good encouragement, according to their merit; and, at all events, be paid for their attendance and travelling.---* * * Good ROCKSMITHS are much wanting.

(2) THE COMMISSIONERS.

SPOTSYLVANIA, Sept. 12, 1775.

AT a meeting of the select committee for the district of this county, the counties of Caroline, Stafford, and King George, the following officers were elected.

R E G U L A R S.

William Taliaferro, captain.
John Willis, 1st lieutenant.
Seymour Hooe, 2d lieutenant.
Benjamin Holmes, ensign.

M I N U T E - M E N.

Hugh Mercer, colonel.
Mordcai Buckner, lieutenant-colonel.
Robert Johnson, major.

For C A R O L I N E.

Thomas Lomax, Samuel Hawes, & Thomas Robinson, captains.
William Lindsay, Richard Taylor, & James Bankhead, lieutenants.
James Upshaw, Thomas Buckner, & William Woolfolk, ensigns.

For S P O T S Y L V A N I A.

Lewis Willis, George Stubblefield, & Oliver Towles, captains.
Robert Carter Page, Larkin Chew, & Francis Taliaferro, lieutenants.
Henry Bartlett, Robert Dudley, & Winslow Parker, ensigns.

For K I N G G E O R G E.

John Taliaferro, jun. & Andrew Buchanan, captains.
Francis Conway, & Walter Vowel, lieutenants.

Reuben Briscoe, & James Ford, ensigns.

For S T A F F O R D.

Townsend Dade, & William Washington, captains.
William G. Stuart, & Thomas Fitzhugh, lieutenants.
William Fitzhugh, & John Mountjoy, ensigns.

Joseph Robinson, commissary of musters.
Charles Washington, commissary.

THE committee of the county, to express their approbation of the appointment of col. MERCER, and to pay a tribute justly due to the noble and patriotick conduct which that gentleman has uniformly pursued since the commencement of our disputes with the mother country, which was so strikingly displayed on that occasion, entered into the following resolve:

Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this committee be presented to col. HUGH MERCER, commander in chief of the battalion of minute-men in the district of this county, the counties of Caroline, Stafford, and King George; expressing our high sense of the importance to the country of his appointment to that station, and our acknowledgments of his publick spirit in sacrificing his private interest to the service of his country.

ALEXANDER DICK, clerk.

E X T R A C T of a letter.

BUSINESS yesterday called me on board of a ship bound immediately to England, the captain of which informed me he had seen a London paper giving an account that the king had positively refused to hear a petition from the city, drawn up on hearing the affair of Lexington: Thus, our hopes of redress from that quarter vanish.---The test in Maryland drives away every Tory, who can possibly get money to carry him to Europe; every ship has at least six or seven passengers. The one I was yesterday on board of carries out parsons Addison and Bolcher, with their families.---Annapolis is thinned; Lloyd, Dulany, and many others, with their families, are embarked. Old mr. Dulany takes his daughter to Nova Scotia, for the recovery of her health; which, it is said, she was not known to want till the test issued."

* * * May we not rejoice, mr. PURDIE, that America is in so fair a way of being disgorged of all those filthy, grovelling vermin, formed only to be trampled upon by tyrants, and who, by the grossness and servility of their natures, give us the most convincing proofs that so free and pure an air never was intended for their subsistence! Let them therefore herd with their kindred vermin, and breathe an air contaminated, and almost rendered putrid, by the infections of villainy and corruption!

I think, however, it would be no breach of christian charity to wish, or even to offer up one fervent prayer, to the just and supreme ruler of the universe, that, instead of the cordial reception with which they flatter themselves, for the most unpardonable of all crimes, they may be met by a mob of honest Englishmen, and be graciously presented with a good suit of thick-set; or that his majesty, drained of all his treasures and places of profit by the crowd of hungry minions who have so long encircled him, may, to stop their murmurs at disappointment, transport them back again to America, in the capacity of convicts, that they may enjoy slavery and infamy in a land where they could not brook freedom and glory.

But, sir, do not you think it probable, that, before they can long enjoy their supposed peaceful retreat, they may be startled with the din of American arms, and with the whistling of her unerring bullets? This is a plan not a little talked of; and it is certain we already have, or can have, all the means of executing it. We have

men enough to defend ourselves, and to spare. The most powerful and warlike Indian nations back of us have buried Carleton's wampum, with a determination that it shall never rise again; and have undoubtedly offered their service to fight for us, in any place and manner we desire. Besides, it would take but a few months to train 30 or 40,000 slaves for that purpose; and, as a reward, give them that freedom which we so ardently desire they should enjoy, with every acquisition they could make, whether of treasure or land. This would happily rid us of them, and put it into their power to revenge themselves on those who have enslaved them. But, it will be said, where are our ships? To this we may answer, that mr. Johnson's *pigmies* have the most unquestionable assurances that it is but asking and they are furnished with *thundering wings* to waft them over the Atlantick, by two powerful nations who have, for some time, been fabricating them for that purpose.---Quere, whether this scheme of settling our slaves in Great Britain be not far more practicable than mr. Johnson's favourite one of seating them in the heart of America?

The following is so much of the ordinance for the election of DELEGATES, and COMMITTEE-MEN, as relates to the election of the latter.

AFTER declaring, that no person who should hereafter accept any office of profit or pecuniary appointment under the crown, or shall have procured himself to be elected by bribery, in giving money, or other publick entertainment of meat or drink, or made any promise so to do, to the electors, or by any other corrupt practices, should be disqualified from sitting or voting in county and corporation committees, *It is declared and ordained*, that the freeholders of every county and corporation within this colony, and others who are by law qualified to vote at an election of Burgesses, and the landholders in the district of West Augusta, as hereafter described, shall have the liberty and privilege of electing annually 21 of the most discreet, fit, and able men of their county or corporation, being freeholders, to act as a committee for carrying into execution the association, and such other measures as the Continental Congress, or General Convention of this colony, have, or hereafter may, from time to time, direct and ordain; and forwarding all publick expresses of importance, the expense of which shall be paid by the publick. And the said committees shall have power to appoint out of their members a committee of correspondence, and such other sub-committees as may be found necessary, to superintend the different districts of their respective counties or corporations; with an appeal, where any person shall think himself aggrieved, to the county or corporation committee at large, and accountable to them for all their proceedings.

And for the more regular electing such committee, *It is hereby declared and ordained*, that the following rules and methods shall be observed, that is to say: The elections of committee-men in the several counties and corporations within this colony shall be in the month of November annually, on the several days appointed by law for the holding of the county or corporation courts respectively, and at the places where such courts are accustomed to be held; at which election, the freeholders, and others qualified as aforesaid, shall appear and deliver in to the chairman, or in case of his absence to the clerk of the committee, a list of such persons as may be judged the most discreet, fit, and able, to serve as committee-men as aforesaid, which several lists shall be fairly counted by the chairman, or clerk of the committee, in the presence of so many of the committee as may choose to attend the same, and publication shall be made, of the several persons that appear to have a majority of votes, who are hereby declared, in such case, to be duly elected a committee to serve as aforesaid.

And whereas the inhabitants of the county of Fincastle, and the district of West Augusta, although long possessed of their lands, under surveys, entries, or orders of Council, have few of them obtained patents for the same, which have been obstructed without any default in them who, having performed what is required on their part, have an equitable interest in their lands, and ought to share in the representation, in conventions and committees, with other landholders in this colony: *Be it therefore declared and ordained*, that every free white man who, at the time of the elections for delegates or committee-men in the said county or district respectively, shall have been for one year preceding in possession of 25 acres of land with a house and plantation thereon, or 100 acres of land without a house or plantation, in such county or district, claiming an estate for life at least in the said land, in his own right, or in right of his wife, shall have a vote, or be capable of being chosen at such elections respectively, although no legal title in the land shall have been conveyed to such possession. And to the end that no persons shall vote at such elections who are not qualified to do so, the committee of the county or corporation shall previously appoint three fit persons to superintend the election, who, being first sworn, shall determine all disputes about the right of a person to vote who shall offer any list; and if he shall be adjudged not to have such right, his list shall not be received.

And it is hereby declared and ordained, that a committee elected as aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall have full power to elect one of their body as chairman, to preside at all their meetings; and may appoint any person, willing to undertake the same, to officiate as clerk to them, who shall have such annual allowance as the committee shall think reasonable, to be levied by the court of the county or corporation, and may at any time, or times, during their appointment, convene themselves, and hear, consider, and determine, on all such matters as may fall properly under their cognizance, according to the nature and intention of their institution; and shall keep a true and faithful journal of their proceedings, which shall be read by the clerk, and signed by the chairman, at every meeting of such committee. And moreover, in case of the death or resignation of the chairman, or clerk appointed as aforesaid, the said committee, or a majority of them, shall have full authority to fill up any vacancy occasioned thereby, by election or appointment, in manner as aforesaid. *Provided nevertheless*, that the committees elected as aforesaid shall, in all their inquiries and decisions, confine themselves within

the line of duty prescribed by the Continental Congress and the General Convention, and shall not assume to themselves any other power or authority whatever.

And for preventing the interruption to business that may frequently happen through the necessary or unavoidable absence of the chairman or clerk of the committee, *It is hereby declared and ordained*, that when any meeting of a committee shall be regularly appointed, and it may so happen, through sickness or other causes, that the chairman or clerk shall fail to attend such meeting, the committee shall have the liberty, and full power, to choose or appoint, in manner as aforesaid, some other chairman or clerk to act *pro tempore*.

And to the end this ordinance may be duly carried into execution, and the duties required of certain persons therein named faithfully discharged, *It is hereby farther declared and ordained*, that if any sheriff, mayor, chairman, or clerk of a committee, or any other person named herein who is required to do any particular act, or perform any certain duty, shall perversely, obstinately, or willfully refuse or neglect to comply with the directions of this ordinance, such person so offending, and being adjudged guilty thereof by the committee of the county or corporation where such delinquency may happen, shall be deemed an enemy to American liberty and the welfare of this country, and be subject to the censures of the continental association, in such cases provided.

And it is hereby farther declared and ordained, that all and every other case or cases, matters or things, within the purview of this ordinance, and not hereby particularly provided for, shall be ordered, governed, judged, and decided, according to the law for regulating the elections of Burgesses, and not otherwise.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.
Extract of a letter from the camp at Cambridge, August 21.

CAPTAIN Ross with his company of rifle-men, and the stores, arrived here on Friday last. There has not a random shot of a rifle-man done any execution lately, worth mentioning. A letter from a selectman in Boston, to his son in our camp, advises him to quit it, as there was to be some very important stroke made in a few days. We do not pay much regard to it, as it is very improbable he should know any thing what they intend. Our lines are so strong, that we have nothing to fear but a surprise. There have been letters passing between the generals Washington and Gage, on his treatment of our officers who are in jail in Boston. Our letter was in very mild terms, carefully avoiding any epithets that might be deemed unpolite. Gage's answer was in a different strain, directed to "George Washington, esq;" calling us rebels and usurpers, and what not, affecting great clemency, in having forbore to hang our prisoners. General Washington gave him a suitable reply; and so it stands.

"We broke a colonel Gerish yesterday, for cowardice on Bunker's hill, the 17th of June."

All last week we had squally weather and rain, but on Saturday evening it began to blow hard at N. E. and S. E. and by midnight increased to a hurricane, attended with heavy floods of rain, which raised the tide in our river next morning higher than has been known these several years, and has occasioned much damage in the stores on the wharves, among sugar, salt, and other perishable articles. Wood, staves, plank, &c. were washed off the wharves, and many boats and small craft were sunk or beat to pieces.

We hear the above storm has done considerable damage along the river, by breaking the banks of the meadows, drowning cattle, &c. and that not less than 30 sail or vessels are ashore in our river.

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, dated August 27, 1775.

"It has been for some time past an object of our general's to take possession of a height called Plowed hill, which lies between Bunker's and Prospect hill. It commands the low grounds between Bunker's and Prospect hills, and would have made an excellent advance post for the enemy. To prevent their seating themselves on it, and in order to invite them out, general Lee ordered last Friday a large parcel of gabions and fascines to be carried down a hollow way from Winter hill to the foot of Plowed hill, and took possession of it with 1800 men, at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. An advanced party of 300 rifle-men lay all night close to the enemy's works; a covering party of 1200 men was posted in the rear of the hill, and about 300 were employed in the trenches, which were made tolerably secure before day-light. About sun-rise the enemy discovered us at work, and at 9 began a cannonade from their works and two floating batteries in Mytick river. They killed one private and one adjutant of the Rhode Island forces, who were sitting within a few feet of our parapet, and took off the left foot of volunteer Simpson, of capt. Miller's rifle company, of Lancaster county, who advanced with some others to annoy their out posts. They continued their fire to 8 o'clock in the evening, but did not venture out to dislodge us. This morning, 6 o'clock, all is quiet."

Extract of a letter from New York, Sept. 7.

"By a letter I have received from Ticonderoga, dated the 27th of August, I find our folks were about embarking for St. John's. Every thing is carried on there with the greatest secrecy."

On Tuesday last arrived here the hon. JOHN HANCOCK, esq; and lady, from Connecticut, and the hon. PEYTON RANDOLPH, esq; and lady, from Virginia; since which arrived several other of the DELEGATES, to attend the CONGRESS.

The same day the honourable CONTINENTAL CONGRESS met, agreeable to adjournment.

The account of the taking of Ticonderoga, with the fire at Boston, and other accounts to the 25th of May, arrived in London the 27th of June.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 22.

ON Wednesday last col. HENRY arrived here, to make choice of a proper spot for an encampment, and to give directions for laying out the ground. The forces will begin to assemble in a very short time, and the rendezvous, we hear, will be close by this city.

Lord DUNMORE, we hear, has at last determined to stop all communication between this place and Norfolk by water, as well as between Norfolk and Hampton; which is a measure perfectly consistent with his lordship's usual generosity, and wise system of politicks. It is said likewise, that he is intrenching his chosen band at Gosport, from whence he will issue out his decrees, as Darius did of old.

The Fanny, Kelfo, from London, is arrived in James river; she had ten weeks passage, and brings no late advices.

We hear that the renowned capt. Squire, of his majesty's sloop Otter, is gone up the bay for Baltimore in Maryland; on his old trade, it is to be presumed, of negro-catching, pillaging farms and plantations of their stock, and other illustrious actions highly becoming a squire in the king's navy. Some say, his errand was to watch for a quantity of gunpowder intended for this colony; but that valuable is now safely landed, where he dare not come to smell it.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of undoubted credit in Fincastle, dated August 10, 1775.

"It appears that the Cherokees, after several iniquitous expeditions, have been prevailed on to take up arms against this

colony. At first they were much averse to the business, but of late it appears otherwise; and a few days since they were to have a grand council, in which the business of going to war is to be ultimately determined. In a few days, I shall have an account of the result of this council; which, if interesting, I will endeavour to transmit to you."

By a letter from Alicant, dated July 28, 1775, we learn that there had been an engagement between the Spaniards and Algerines, and that the latter had gained the victory. The most material circumstances of this battle are, that the Spanish fleet anchored in a bay near Algiers, and having landed 18,000 of their men, under cover of two 70 gun ships, were preparing to march up to the city, when the Moors and Algerines having posted themselves on a rising ground, grown up thick with bushes, began a heavy fire upon the Spaniards, and killed 7000 of them, without being in the least exposed to their shot. Night coming on, gave the Spaniards an opportunity of reembarking without any farther loss, otherwise they must have been totally cut off. The Algerines behaved with their usual humanity, mangling and burning the bodies of the dying and the dead. The Spaniards, however, not daunted by such horrid barbarity, are preparing to attack them a second time, under the famous O'Reilly, and it is to be hoped will be able to give a good account of that nest of pirates.

To MATTHEW SQUIRE, *esq*; commander of his majesty's ship Otter, lying in Hampton road.

HAMPTON, September 16, 1775.

S I R,

YOURS of the 10th instant, directed to the committee of the town of Hampton, reciting, "that a sloop tender on his majesty's service was on the 2d instant cast on shore near this place, having on board some of the king's stores, which you say were seized by the inhabitants, and demanding an immediate return of the same, or that the people of Hampton must answer the consequences of such outrage," was this day laid before them, who, knowing the above recital to be injurious and untrue, think proper here to mention the facts relative to this matter: The sloop, we apprehend, was not in his majesty's service, as we are well assured that you were on a pillaging or pleasuring party; and although it gives us pain to use indelicate expressions, yet the treatment received from you calls for a state of the facts in the simple language of truth, however harsh it may sound. To your own heart we appeal for the candour with which we have stated them; to that heart which drove you into the woods in the most tempestuous weather, in one of the darkest nights, to avoid the much injured and innocent inhabitants of this county, who had never threatened or ill used you, and who would, at that time, have received you, we are assured, with humanity and civility, had you made yourself and situation known to them. Neither the vessel or stores were seized by the inhabitants of Hampton; the gunner, one Mr. Gray, and the pilot, one Mr. Ruth, who were employed by you on this party, are men, we hope, who will still assert the truth. From them divers of our members were informed, that the vessel and stores, together with a good seine (which you, without cause, so hastily deserted) were given up as irrecoverably lost, by the officers, and some of the proprietors, to one Finn, near whose house you were drove on shore, as a reward, for his entertaining you, &c. with respect and decency.

The threats of a person whose conduct hath evinced that he was not only capable, but desirous, of doing us, in our then defenceless state, the greatest injustice, we confess, were somewhat alarming; but,

with the greatest pleasure, we can inform you, our apprehensions are now removed.

Although we know we cannot legally be called to account for that which you are pleased to style an outrage, and notwithstanding we have hitherto by you been treated with iniquity, we will, as far as in our power lies, do you right upon just and equitable terms.

First. We, on behalf of this community, require from you the restitution of a certain Joseph Harris, the property of a gentleman of our town, and all other our slaves whom you may have on board; which said Harris, as well as other slaves, hath been long harboured, and often employed, with your knowledge (as appeared to us by the confession of Ruth and others, and as is well known to all your men) in pillaging us, under cover of night, of our sheep and other live-stock.

Secondly. We require that you will send on shore all boats, with their hands, and every other thing you have detained on this occasion.

And lastly. That you shall not, by your own arbitrary authority, undertake to insult, molest, interrupt, or detain, the persons or property of any one passing to and from this town, as you have frequently done for some time past.

Upon complying with those requisitions, we will endeavour to procure every article left on our shore, and shall be ready to deliver them to your pilot and gunner, of whose good behaviour we have had some proofs. We are, &c.

The committee of Elizabeth City county And town of Hampton.

At a meeting of the committee of Elizabeth City county and town of Hampton, September 16, 1775.

Resolved unanimously, THAT the most hearty thanks of this committee, and all those whom they represent, are justly due to major JAMES INNES, the other gentlemen officers, and to the several volunteer companies now under their command, for so expeditiously and cheerfully marching to our assistance and defence on the alarm occasioned by the threats and several insolent letters of a certain Matthew Squire, commander of his majesty's ship the Otter; and that this committee, for themselves and constituents, do accordingly present their most hearty and cordial thanks to the said very worthy gentlemen and their companies.

W. R. W. CURLE, chairman.

Mr. PURDIE,

A PAMPHLET having lately made its appearance in this country, entitled *The address of the people of Great Britain to the inhabitants of America*, it may not be amiss to inform the publick that this pamphlet is wrote by sir John Dalrymple, at the express requisition of lord North; by the same sir John Dalrymple who, at the request of the best of princes, some time ago wrote and published his *Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland*, calculated almost solely to extirpate the very idea of patriotism, by endeavouring to condemn to infamy the memory of two the most celebrated patriots mentioned in British history, the illustrious and celebrated RUSSELL and SIDNEY.

Several letters now in this colony, some from sir John himself, prove and acknowledge him the author of the pamphlet.

I am sir, yours, &c.

A FRIEND.

*** Next week will be published, the ORDINANCES of the General Convention of this colony.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES CITY, September 22, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

JAMES GREENHOW.

SEPTEMBER 22, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the several captains of the REGULAR FORCES, whose companies are completed, are forthwith to march their recruits to some place at two miles distant from the city of Williamsburg, there to halt, and to make immediate application to col. THOMAS BULLITT, in the said city, for farther orders. P. HENRY, jun.

WESTOVER, September 19, 1775.

IN July last the high sheriff of Charles City advertised two negroes, MICHAEL and AARON, late my property, who broke jail and escaped whilst under sentence of death. As I know they are daring and dangerous villains, capable of attempting the most horrid crimes, I hereby promise a reward of 3l. for each, to be paid on their being returned to the jail of Charles City. Michael is a ditcher by trade, a handsome black fellow, about 30 years old, under the middle size; he is very artful, and speaks fluently. Aaron is a blacksmith by trade, of a yellow complexion, near 20 years old, 6 feet high, and well made; he has a down look, and remarkable long fore teeth. I am informed their haunts are in Prince George, Charles City, New Kent, and Hanover.

W. BYRD.

YORK TOWN, September 19, 1775.

RUN away from col. Philip Rootes, of King & Queen, a negro man named HARRY, who some years ago was mortgaged to the hon. William Nelson. It is with good reason suspected that he is lurking about West Point, and that he is harboured by some of col. Thomas Moore's negroes. Whoever secures and delivers the said negro, either to col. Rootes or to one of us, shall have 40s. reward.

THE EXECUTORS.

BEDFORD county, September 12, 1775.

SOME time ago I purchased two tracts of land of James Buford of this county, for which I passed bonds, to the amount of 410l. and as the said Buford refuses to make me a proper title to the land, I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of any of my bonds, as I am determined not to pay one farthing till I get a title for the said land.

2|| WILLIAM READ, jun.

COMMITTED to the jail of Elizabeth City, a negro fellow who calls himself PLIMIH, and says he belongs to col. Andrew Lewis of Botetourt; he has on common negro clothing, and is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

|| JOHN M'LACHLIN, jailer.

COMMITTED to the jail of Elizabeth City, a negro fellow who calls himself BIB, and says he belongs to mrs. Peter at Cabin Point; he has on common negro clothing, and is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

|| JOHN M'LACHLIN, jailer.

TAKEN up in Cumberland, a BLACK HORSE, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a blaze in his face, his near hind foot white, has lost an eye, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the off shoulder M. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

THOMAS HARRIS.

COMMITTED to Suffolk jail, the 7th of this instant (September) a negro man about 5 feet 8 inches high, who had on a linen shirt and osuabrug breeches, calls himself CÆSAR, and says he belongs to Mr. John Hamilton of Nansmond. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

|| ROBERT ANDREWS, jailer.

BLANDFORD, September 6, 1775.

INTEND to Great Britain immediately, and to return in a few months. The business carried on here by me, for John Baird and co. will now be transacted, during my absence, by Mr. Thomas Scott, under the direction of Mr. John Baird.

WILLIAM M'WHANN.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1775.

IT is recommended that the distant recruits provide each man one blanket, and that the officers be careful to enlist none but good men, those who are to be rifle-men to be good marksmen. The Committee of Safety have done everything in their power to provide blankets, and other necessities; but, for fear they have not been able to procure a sufficient quantity, it will be prudent for the men, in the meanwhile, to furnish themselves with some necessary clothing, until the meeting of the committee, who are to sit at Hanover town on the 18th of this instant, to regulate every thing relative to the forces. (2)

THOMAS BULLITT, adjutant general.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of William Allen Burton, late of Cumberland county, deceased, either by specialty or open account, or any other way, are desired to make them immediately known to the subscriber, that they may be adjusted and discharged. Also all persons who are indebted to the said estate are entreated to make immediate payment, to (2)

MARY BURTON, executrix.

KING WILLIAM COURTHOUSE,
September 10, 1775.

RUN away from the subscriber on Sunday the 27th ult. an English indentured servant man named THOMAS BEMISH, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, of a brown complexion, has short black hair, a scar on his breast, the size of a dollar, occasioned by a burn or scald, and another on his right leg, about three inches long, which was by the cut of an axe; he was sold for a bricklayer, but knows nothing of the business. He carried with him a blue narrow broadcloth coat, which has been turned, a reddish broadcloth jacket lined with white Virginia cloth, a pair of dark coloured jeans breeches, two of snabrug shirts, of snabrug trousers, one of snabrug jacket, a fantail castor hat, an old felt hat, country made shoes with odd yellow metal buckles, and a pair of stockings. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and conveys him to me, shall have 40s. reward.

DANIEL LIPSCOMB.

TAKEN up in James City, a BLACK HORSE about 12 hands high, about 9 years old, with a hanging mane and short switch tail, and branded on the near buttock with three dots. Posted, and appraised to 61.

JOSEPH EGGLESTON.

TAKEN up in James City, at Fox's ordinary, a BAY MARE about 14 hands and a half high, about 8 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, her hind legs white, trots and gallops, but has no teeth perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 20s.

BENJAMIN FOX.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a BAY SMARE 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, with a blaze in her face, three white feet, a roached mane, and branded on the off buttock like a fish-hook; she paces, trots, and gallops, and goes wide behind when she paces. I will give 20s. reward to any person who will contrive her to Mr. Walter Coles in Halifax, or to me in Albemarle.

JOHN COLES.

SUSSEX, August 28, 1775.

AMULATTO girl, that appears to be about 14 years old, came to my quarter in Sussex the 25th instant. She says her name is GRESSIE, and that she belongs to William Shepherd of Essex county; she appears to have been severely whipped. I shall give orders that she may stay till her owner comes for her.

AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

RUN away from the subscriber in Dinwiddie, the 5th day of April last, a dark mulatto man named JEMMY, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, has remarkable long feet, the middle toes longer than the rest, which they ride over, has lost part of one of his fore teeth, which occasions the next to it to look blue, is a very artful fellow, and will probably endeavour to pass for a freeman; he is very fond of singing hymns and preaching, and has been about Williamsburg ever since he went off, passing by the name of James Williams. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and secures him so that I get him again, shall have 40s. reward, and if delivered to me in Dinwiddie 41.

DAVID WALKER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Fredericksburg, on the 7th instant (August) JOSEPH SMITH, a Scotchman, by trade a painter, appears to be about 33 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very fleshy, much marked by the smallpox, has light brown hair, which he commonly wears plaited behind, curled at the sides, and fastened with pins. He took with him two coats, one of them a dark brown pretty much wore, the other a light brown, very short, with buttons at the sleeves, a nankeen and a gray cloth waistcoat, two pair of brown linen and a pair of black silk stocking breeches, three check and two white shirts (he commonly worked in his check shirts, therefore it is probable they may have some paint on them) two pair of stockings, one of them mixed yarn, the other ribbed thread, two pair of shoes, one of them old, the other almost new, country made. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him in any jail, so that he may be had again, or delivers him to Col. Fielding Lewis in Fredericksburg, or Mr. Lund Washington at Mount Vernon, in Fairfax county, will be, by either of those gentlemen, paid the above reward, exclusive of what is allowed by law. (6)

RUN away from the subscriber, at West Point, in King William county, the 21st of last December, a very likely Virginia born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, six feet high, and stutters much; had on, when he went away, a suit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all masters of vessels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the said negro to me shall have 31. reward, besides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 101. (15) JOHN WEST.

TAKEN up in Orange, a BLACK HORSE about 14 years old, 4 feet 3 inches high, has a small white spot on his shoulder, some white spots on his off side, and branded W L in a piece. Posted, and appraised to 51.

MOSES LUCAS.

TAKEN up in Brunswick, a RED SORREL MARE, about 3 years old, 4 feet 3 inches and a half high, has some white in her forehead, a white streak and snip on her mane, is docket long, but not branded. Posted, and appraised to 71.

CHARLES KING.

JAMES CITY, September 8, 1775.

THE plantation whereon I now live, containing 1356 acres and a half of land, is now for SALE, and may be entered upon immediately. Any person inclinable to purchase must apply for the same in one month from the date hereof.

JOHN C. COCKE.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Gloucester county, on the 14th of this instant (May) a negro man named NED, about 19 or 20 years of age, five feet two or three inches high, rather of a tawny complexion, has some ringworms on his face, and some white hairs in his head; his clothing was an old brown coat, and a yellow striped cotton waistcoat. I bought him last March at the sale of Mr. John Shermer in James City county, for Mann Page, junior, esquire. He was brought from one of his quarters in King William county, and I have reason to believe that he will go to those parts, or to his mother, who lives with Mr. Thomas Booth, in Richmond town. Any person who will take up the said slave, and secure him so that I get him again, shall be paid 40s. by Mann Page, junior, esquire, to whom the negro belongs.

(15) JAMES JONES.

FOR SALE,

ATRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for some years past, twelve or fourteen slaves; this tract lies in the upper end of King William county. Also a tract lying in the lower end of the said county, containing 1105 acres, and pleasantly situated on Pamunkey river; a brick dwelling-house, with necessary offices, a fishing shore, and a lively fertility of soil, recommend the latter tract to any gentleman who may be about to settle in life. Possession will be delivered on the 25th of December next, to the purchaser, or purchasers, who will have liberty of sowing fall grain. Mr. Benjamin Grymes, jun. of Orange, will make known particulars to any person who may be inclined to purchase the whole, or any part of the said tracts. Credit till the first of January 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.

(15) LUCY ROBINSON,
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

To be SOLD in Amherst county,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertised, together with a very valuable gristmill, upon Buffalo river. This land is equal to any that has yet been sold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchasers. Mr. Gabriel Penn, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will show it to any person inclinable to purchase.

(15) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE,

ATRACT of LAND in Caroline county, near Newmarket, containing about 3000 acres of well timbered land, having thereon two plantations, in good repair, with proper and convenient edifices for farming, or making tobacco. For terms apply to the subscriber.

(15) JOHN BAYLOR.

For SALE,

ATRACT of LAND in Caroline county, contiguous to Mattapony, containing about 2000 acres of well timbered land, the property of Mr. Robert Baylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Nathaniel Burwell in King William, Mr. John Armistead in Caroline, or Mr. John Baylor, executors. (15)

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